

KV30223

**PULPDENT CORPORATION**

80 Oakland Street  
Watertown, MA 02472  
USA

Tel: 617 926 6666  
Fax: 617 926 6262  
Email: [Pulpdent@pulpdent.com](mailto:Pulpdent@pulpdent.com)

**510(k) SUMMARY**

**DATE OF SUBMISSION:** January 25, 2013

**MAR 29 2013**

**OWNER:** *Pulpdent Corporation*

**CONTACT:**

Kenneth J. Berk  
80 Oakland Street  
PO Box 780  
Watertown, MA 02472 USA

Telephone: 617-926-6666  
Fax: 617-926-6262  
Email: [ken@pulpdent.com](mailto:ken@pulpdent.com)

**DEVICE:**

**Trade Name:** *Pulpdent RMGI Fill*  
**Classification Name:** Dental cement  
**FDA Product Code:** EMA, 21 CFR Part 872.3275

**PREDICATE DEVICES:**

Pulpdent RMGI Low Viscosity  
3M ESPE Ketac Nano Glass Ionomer Restorative  
GC Fuji Filling LC

**INTENDED USE:**

*Pulpdent RMGI Fill* is a resin-modified glass ionomer preparation used by dental professionals as a restorative filling material.

**DESCRIPTION:**

*Pulpdent RMGI Fill* is a resin-modified glass ionomer preparation with both a bioactive resin matrix and bioactive glass fillers. In this context 'bioactive' refers to the release of beneficial ions from the resin and glass fillers into the oral environment. As a resin-modified glass ionomer, *Pulpdent RMGI Fill* has three setting mechanisms: light cure, self-cure resin chemistry, and acid-base glass ionomer reaction. It contains no Bisphenol A, no BisGMA and no BPA derivatives. *Pulpdent RMGI Fill* is a paste-paste formulation provided in an automix syringe that is used by dental professionals as filling material in dental restorations.

**SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE TESTING – BENCH**

<b>Flexural strength</b>	102.0 MPa
<b>Flexural modulus</b>	4.3 GPa
<b>Compressive strength</b>	280.0 MPa
<b>Diametral tensile strength</b>	42.0 MPa
<b>Light cure set time</b>	20 seconds
<b>Self-cure set time (intraoral)</b>	2 minutes, 20 seconds at 37°C
<b>Self-cure set time (extra-oral)</b>	3 minutes, 30 seconds from beginning of mix at 20°C
<b>Shear bond strength</b>	28 MPa (RMGI Fill to composite)
<b>Radiopacity</b>	Equivalent to 2 mm aluminum
<b>Polymerization shrinkage</b>	1.7%

## PULPDENT CORPORATION

80 Oakland Street  
Watertown, MA 02472  
USA

Tel: 617 926 6666  
Fax: 617 926 6262  
Email: [Pulpdent@pulpdent.com](mailto:Pulpdent@pulpdent.com)

### COMPARISON WITH PREDICATE PRODUCTS:

*Pulpdent RMGI Fill* is substantially equivalent in design, composition, performance and intended use to the predicate products:

Product	Description	Intended Use	Composition
<b>Pulpdent RMGI Fill</b>	Resin-modified glass ionomer in two pastes	Dental restorative	Part A: Diurethane dimethacrylate and other methacrylate- based monomers and oligomers; polyacrylic acid/maleic acid copolymer, water, barium borosilicate glass, silica, reducing agents, photoinitiator, colorants.  Part B: Diurethane dimethacrylate and other methacrylate- based monomers and oligomers; aluminofluorosilicate ionomer glass, silica, oxidizing agents.
<i>Pulpdent</i> <b>RMGI Low Viscosity</b> K123265	Resin-modified glass ionomer in two pastes	Dental liner, base or luting agent.	Part A: Diurethane dimethacrylate and other methacrylate- based monomers and oligomers, polyacrylic acid/maleic acid copolymer, water, barium borosilicate glass, silica, reducing agents, photoinitiator.  Part B: Diurethane dimethacrylate and other methacrylate- based monomers and oligomers, aluminofluorosilicate ionomer glass, silica, oxidizing agents.
<i>3M Espe</i> <b>Ketac Nano Glass Ionomer Restorative</b> K052235	Light cure, resin-modified glass ionomer in two pastes	Dental restorative	Part A: Silane-treated glass, zirconia and silica; ionomer glass; BisGMA; PEGDMA; HEMA; TEGDMA.  Part B: Silane-treated ceramic; co-polymer of acrylic and itaconic acids; HEMA; water.
<b>GC</b> <b>Fuji Filling LC</b> K051427	Light cure, resin-modified glass ionomer in two pastes	Dental restorative	Part A: Aluminofluorosilicate ionomer glass; urethane dimethacrylate; HEMA.  Part B: Polyacrylic acid; water; amorphous, fumed silica; urethane dimethacrylate.

## PULPDENT CORPORATION

80 Oakland Street  
Watertown, MA 02472  
USA

Tel: 617 926 6666  
Fax: 617 926 6262  
Email: [Pulpdent@pulpdent.com](mailto:Pulpdent@pulpdent.com)

	Compressive Strength MPa	Flexural Strength MPa	Flexural Modulus GPa	Diametral Tensile strength (DTS) MPa
<b>Pulpdent RMGI Fill</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>42.0</b>
Pulpdent RMGI Low Viscosity	239	88		36
3M ESPE Ketac Nano	236	35	5.4	32
GC Fuji Filling LC	165	28	12.3	15

From the above comparisons and the bench testing, it can be concluded that *Pulpdent RMGI Fill* is substantially equivalent in design, composition, performance and intended use to the predicate products listed above. The predicate products have been found substantially equivalent under the 510(k) Premarket Notification process as Class II Dental Devices under CFR 872.3275 and have been used by dental professionals for more than 20 years. A search of the relevant scientific literature shows that resin-modified glass ionomers, used as a restorative filling material, have been extensively studied. See References below.

### REFERENCES

#### Specific to Pulpdent RMGI Fill and RMGI Low Viscosity (K123265)

1. Pameijer CH, et al. Biocompatibility of four experimental formulations [including Pulpdent RMGI Fill] in subcutaneous connective tissue of rats. Pulpdent Corporation. 2011 Nov.
2. Pameijer CH. Report on the retention of Embrace WetBond cement and a RMGI cement (Pulpdent). Pulpdent Corporation 2012 Aug.
3. Pameijer CH et al. Marginal bacterial leakage with RMGI filled restorations and castings cemented with a RMGI luting cement. University of El Salvador/Argentine Dental Association, Buenos Aires, Argentina. 2012 Jun.
4. Pameijer CH. Microleakage of four experimental resin-modified glass ionomer restorative materials. Pulpdent Corporation. 2011 Apr.
5. Pameijer CH, Zmener O. Histopathological evaluation of RMGI cement, auto- and light-cured, used as a luting agent. A subhuman primate study. Pulpdent Corporation. March 2011.

#### General

6. Booth SE. Surface properties and the bioactivity of glass-ionomer dental cements and related materials. PhD Thesis, University of Greenwich. 2010.

## **PULPDENT CORPORATION**

80 Oakland Street  
Watertown, MA 02472  
USA

Tel: 617 926 6666  
Fax: 617 926 6262  
Email: [Pulpdent@pulpdent.com](mailto:Pulpdent@pulpdent.com)

7. Comisi JC. Using bioactive materials to achieve proactive dental care. Oral Health. 2011 Dec;34-46.
8. Dülgergil CT, et al. Atraumatic restorative treatment with resin-modified glass ionomer material: short term results of a pilot study. Med Princ Pract. 2005 Jul-Aug;14(4):277-80.
9. Daou MH, et al. Clinical evaluation of four different dental restorative materials: one year results. Schweiz Monatsschr Zahnmed. 2008;118(4):290-5.
10. Donly KJ, et al. Clinical performance and caries inhibition of resin-modified glass ionomer cement and amalgam restorations. J Am Dent Assoc. 1999 Oct;130(10):1459-66.
11. Ermis RB. Two-year clinical evaluation of four polyacid-modified resin composites and a resin-modified glass-ionomer cement in Class V restorations. Quintessence Int. 2002 Jul-Aug;33(7):542-8.
12. Gandolfo MG, et al. Biomimetic Remineralization of human dentin using promising innovative calcium silicate hybrid "smart" materials. Dent Mater. 2011 Nov;27(11):1055-69.
13. Goldstep F. Proactive intervention dentistry: a model for oral care through life. Compend Contin Educ Dent. 2012 Jun;33(6):394-6, 398-402; quiz 404, 416.
14. Gomes SC, et al. Clinical and histologic evaluation of the periodontal response to restorative procedures in the dog. Int J Periodontics Restorative Dent. 2005 Feb;25(1):39-47.
15. Hübel S, Mejäre I. Conventional versus resin-modified glass-ionomer cement for Class II restorations in primary molars. A 3-year clinical study. Int J Paediatr Dent. 2003 Jan;13(1):2-8.
16. Kotsanos N, Arizos S. Evaluation of a resin modified glass ionomer serving both as indirect pulp therapy and as restorative material for primary molars. Eur Arch Paediatr Dent. 2011 Jun;12(3):170-5.
17. Loof J et al. A comparative study of the bioactivity of three materials for dental applications. Dent Mater. 2008 May;24(5):653-9. Epub 2007 Aug 28.
18. Loguercio AD, et al. Five-year double-blind randomized clinical evaluation of a resin-modified glass ionomer and a polyacid-modified resin in non-carious cervical lesions. J Adhes Dent. 2003 Winter;5(4):323-32.
19. Matsuya S, et al. Structure of bioactive glass and its application to glass ionomer cement. Dent Mater J. 1999 Jun;18(2):155-66.
20. Mitra SB, et al. Fluoride release and recharge behavior of a nano-filled resin-modified glass ionomer compared with that of other fluoride releasing materials. Am J Dent. 2011 Dec;24(6):372-8.
21. Mousavinasab SM, et al. Flexural strength and morphological characteristics of resin-modified glass-ionomer containing bioactive glass. J Contemp Dent Pract. 2011 Jan 1;12(1):41-6.
22. Murray PE, et al. Restorative pulpal and repair responses. JADA 2001 Apr;132:482-91.

## **PULPDENT CORPORATION**

80 Oakland Street  
Watertown, MA 02472  
USA

Tel: 617 926 6666  
Fax: 617 926 6262  
Email: [Pulpdent@pulpdent.com](mailto:Pulpdent@pulpdent.com)

23. Nicholson JW, Czarnecka B. The biocompatibility of resin-modified glass-ionomer cements for dentistry. *Dent Mater.* 2008 Dec;24(12):1702-8.
24. Pereira AF, et al. Influence of restorative techniques on marginal adaptation and dye penetration around Class V restorations. *Gen Dent.* 2012 Jan-Feb;60(1):e17-21.
25. Roberts HW, et al. Hardness of three resin-modified glass-ionomer restorative materials as a function of depth and time. *J Esthet Restor Dent.* 2009;21(4):262-72.
26. Salata LA et al. Recent advances in the use of glass ionomers: bone substitutes. *Rev Odontol Univ Sao Paulo.* 1999 Apr/June;13(2):203-7.
27. Sampaio PC, et al. Effect of conventional and resin-modified glass-ionomer liner on dentin adhesive interface of Class I cavity walls after thermocycling. *Oper Dent.* Jul-Aug;36(4):403-12.
28. Stanley HR. Local and systemic responses to dental composites and glass ionomers. *Adv Dent Res.* 1992 Sep;6:55-64.
29. Tarim B, et al. Pulpal response to a resin-modified glass-ionomer material on non-exposed and exposed monkey pulps. *Quintessence Int.* 1998 Aug;29(8):535-42.
30. Yli-Urpo H, et al. Compound changes and tooth mineralization effects of glass ionomer cements containing bioactive glass (S53P4), an *in vivo* study. *Biomaterials.* 2005 Oct;26(30):5934-41.
31. Zhou SL, et al. In vitro study of the effects of fluoride-releasing dental materials on Remineralization in an enamel erosion model. *J Dent.* 2012 Mar;40(3):255-63.



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

Food and Drug Administration  
10903 New Hampshire Avenue  
Document Control Center – WO66-G609  
Silver Spring, MD 20993-0002

March 29, 2013

Mr. Kenneth J. Berk  
Director of Research  
Pulpdent Corporation  
80 Oakland Street  
PO Box 780  
WATERTOWN MA 02472 USA

Re: K130223  
Trade/Device Name: Pulpdent RMGI FILL  
Regulation Number: 21 CFR 872.3275  
Regulation Name: Dental Cement  
Regulatory Class: II  
Product Code: EMA  
Dated: January 25, 2013  
Received: February 6, 2013

Dear Mr. Berk:

We have reviewed your Section 510(k) premarket notification of intent to market the device referenced above and have determined the device is substantially equivalent (for the indications for use stated in the enclosure) to legally marketed predicate devices marketed in interstate commerce prior to May 28, 1976, the enactment date of the Medical Device Amendments, or to devices that have been reclassified in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Act) that do not require approval of a premarket approval application (PMA). You may, therefore, market the device, subject to the general controls provisions of the Act. The general controls provisions of the Act include requirements for annual registration, listing of devices, good manufacturing practice, labeling, and prohibitions against misbranding and adulteration. Please note: CDRH does not evaluate information related to contract liability warranties. We remind you; however, that device labeling must be truthful and not misleading.

If your device is classified (see above) into either class II (Special Controls) or class III (PMA), it may be subject to additional controls. Existing major regulations affecting your device can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 21, Parts 800 to 898. In addition, FDA may publish further announcements concerning your device in the Federal Register.

Please be advised that FDA's issuance of a substantial equivalence determination does not mean that FDA has made a determination that your device complies with other requirements of the Act or any Federal statutes and regulations administered by other Federal agencies. You must comply with all the Act's requirements, including, but not limited to: registration and listing (21 CFR Part 807); labeling (21 CFR Part 801); medical device reporting (reporting of medical device-related adverse events) (21 CFR 803); good manufacturing practice requirements as set forth in the quality systems (QS) regulation (21 CFR Part 820); and if applicable, the electronic product radiation control provisions (Sections 531-542 of the Act); 21 CFR 1000-1050.

If you desire specific advice for your device on our labeling regulation (21 CFR Part 801), please go to <http://www.fda.gov/AboutFDA/CentersOffices/CDRH/CDRHOffices/ucml15809.htm> for the Center for Devices and Radiological Health's (CDRH's) Office of Compliance. Also, please note the regulation entitled, "Misbranding by reference to premarket notification" (21CFR Part 807.97). For questions regarding the reporting of adverse events under the MDR regulation (21 CFR Part 803), please go to <http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/Safety/ReportaProblem/default.htm> for the CDRH's Office of Surveillance and Biometrics/Division of Postmarket Surveillance.

You may obtain other general information on your responsibilities under the Act from the Division of Small Manufacturers, International and Consumer Assistance at its toll-free number (800) 638-2041 or (301) 796-7100 or at its Internet address <http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ResourcesforYou/Industry/default.htm>.

Sincerely yours,

 **Kwame O. Ulmer -S** for

Anthony D. Watson, B.S., M.S., M.B.A.  
Director  
Division of Anesthesiology, General Hospital,  
Respiratory, Infection Control and  
Dental Devices  
Office of Device Evaluation  
Center for Devices and  
Radiological Health

Enclosure

## Indications for Use

**510(k) Number (if known):**

**Device Name:** *Pulpdent RMGI FILL*

**Indications for Use:**

*Pulpdent RMGI Fill* is a resin-modified glass ionomer preparation used by dental professionals as filling material in dental restorations.

Prescription Use   X    
(Part 21 CFR 801 Subpart D)


AND/OR

Over-The-Counter Use \_\_\_\_\_  
(21 CFR 807 Subpart C)

(PLEASE DO NOT WRITE BELOW THIS LINE-CONTINUE ON ANOTHER PAGE IF NEEDED)

---

Concurrence of CDRH, Office of Device Evaluation (ODE)

Andrew I. Steen   
2013.03.26 14:46:33-04:00

---

(Division Sign-Off)  
Division of Anesthesiology, General Hospital  
Infection Control, Dental Devices

Page 1 of 1

510(k) Number:           K130223